THE DEPARTMENT FRAUDS.

TRIAL OF THE CASES OF BELL MANN AND E. C. KIRKWOOD.

Some Testimony Presented by the Proses tion-Counsel for the Defense Claim That All the Indictments Are Defective-Judge Wylle Will Announce His Decision To-Day.

The cases of Bell Mann, of Chicago, Ill. and Edward C. Kirkwood, charged with having committed frauds on the navy department, were called in the criminal court esterday for trial before Justice Wylie. There were four indictments There were four indictments found against these parties, in which Daniel Carrigan was joined, but who decamped, and having been consolidated they were all tried together. They charge that the accused defranded the government by means of false bills on the bureau of sargery and medicine of the navy department, which were paidley Navy Paymaster Richard Washington, and in violation of sections 5418, 5421, and 5438 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The four bills set out are as follows: April 15, 1882, for bettles, &c., \$1,518,62, May 3, 882, for bottles, &c., \$1,519.62; May 3, 853, for invalid bedsteads, &c., \$1,253;

&c., \$1,232.33.
The government was represented by District Attorney Worthington and Assistant District Attorney Coyle, and the defondants by Mr. J. T. Kretzinger, of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. A. B. Williams, of this city.

Each side made three challenges, and

Each side made three challenges, and the jury was then accepted.

Mr. Worthington, in opening the government's case to the jury, described the indictment, and upon what each count in the indictment was based. He said that the bills covered a period of some eighteen months, and gave the prosecution's theory of the connection each of the defendants had with the consummation, and to what extent it would be shown by proof. He also called particular atten-

Francis V. Walker testined that he was shief clerk in the navy pay office of which Pay Inspector Richard Washington was in charge for 1882 and 1883. The principal duty of the office was to pay the bills of the bureaus of the navy departbills of the bureaus of the navy department, among which was the bureau of medicine and surgery. The bills were made out in triplicate. The witness had known Daniel Carrigan for ten or fifteen years, and he was chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery. He also knew E. C. Kirkwood, who was a clerk in the bureau. He had seen Bell Mann, and always knew bim als a member of the firm of Bellmann & Co. He was inof the firm of Bellmann & Co. He was introduced to the witness by either Kirktroduced to the witness by either Kirk-wood or Carrigan as the person to whom certain vouchers were to be paid. He came to the office four times for that purpose. (Vouchers shown.) The wit-ness recognized the papers. They had been presented to the person who was now known as Bell Mann, and as one of the firm of Bellmann & Co., and paid by the firm of Bellmann & Co., and paid by check. (Checks shown and identified.) He could not say positively, but he knew some of them were given to Bell Mann. At this point the government proposed to offer the vouchers to evidence.

to offer the vouchers in evidence.

Mr. Williams, after comparing the proof
with the indictment, objected to the admission of the testimony on the ground
of variance between that set out in the
indictment and the proof presented. District Attorney Worthington said that they did not want to take any risks, and as there was a probable variance in the second count of indictment No. 15,584 and second count of indictment No. 15,586

a false claim in the meaning of the law, said he would hear the government on the point as to whether fir not the proof submitted sustained the first count in

certificate of the surgeon general had nothing to do with it. The party had gotten up a false bill, gone to the place payment, knowing that it was false d fraudulent. Judge Wylie said that if they had

charged the man with getting up a false bill it might have been different, but the indictment read "a bill in support of a false claim," which was something else. He then called attention to innuendo in the first count, and wished to know what reply the prosecution had to make in regard to it.

authorities in cases of libel or perjury to show how and to what extent innuendo show how and to what extent innuendo was used to expigin crime.

Mr. Williams claimed the law as cited in the cases of libel and perjury did not apply to this one.

Judge Wylle said that the question was

Judge wylie said that the question was whether the bill, not certified by any officer at all, was such a bill as was denounced by the law. The proof showed that the paymaster could not receive the bill at all. His duty was to pay the bill after it had been passed upon by another officer. This was the first trouble in the first count but, in the second no such first count, but in the second no such trouble existed, for there both bill and

o or taken from.

He should not rule against the govern-He should not rule against the government conclusively at that time, but would adjourn the jury until this morning. In the meantime he would review the points, and give his decision when the court reconvened this morning.

In case the objection is sustained the effect will be to invalidate all of the new indictions.

indictments, some twenty-six, found sgainst the parties alleged to have been

Excitement Among Potters,
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 6.—The operative pot-ters held an immense mass meeting in Turner Hall, this morning, over 2,000 men being pre ent. It was decided that committees for ent. It was decided that committees from each branch should be appointed by a secret meeting, to be held this afternoon, to confor deain with the manufacturers. It was charged that the manufacturers misrepresented the situation and prices at last night's meeting. It was also announced that if the manufacturers continued their threats the operatives would demand the increased price list of 1892. A dispatch was received from Liverpool, Ohio, pledging support from the operatives there. There was great excitement at the meeting.

presented of matter of especial rejoicing that the per-sonal meeting of the rulers of three great states at Scherniwice has been attended with happy results. It is a guarantee of jeace attend and constitutes a piedge of beneficial progress at home.

GEN. FISK'S CONTEMPT.

The Supreme Court to Decide Whether He Shall Testify.

An interesting question was brought before the supreme court of the United States yesterday in the case of Clinton B. Fisk, of New York, which was argued upon a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Francis A. Fogg sned Gen. Fisk in the

had obtained from him under false representations in payment for mining stocks. The plaintiff, under the provisions of the New York code of civit procedure, obtained an order for the examination of the defendant before trial.

The examination of the defendant began, but while it was pending Gen. Fisk had the case removed to the United States circuit court under the local prejudice act. The circuit court upon motion of the plaintiff, ordered the examination to proceed before Commissioner Shields. Gen. Fisk declined to be examined, where upon he was finally adjudged to be in contempt, and committed to the custody of the marshal until he should pay a fine of \$500 and submit to examination. The the marking until no smooth pay a line of \$500 and submit to examination. The prisoner new petitions for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the United States circuit court had no jurisdiction to continue the order of the state court requiring him to submit to an examination as a party before trial. The question is also raised whether this court can issue a writ of habeas corpus to review the pro-ceedings of the circuit court.

"Our Streets Would Have Ran With Blood," amination of Marshal Wright this morning. In the course of the lengthy examination Marshal Wright denied having had consultations with Mesers, Butterworth and Brown or with the republican committee except in a casual way. In general he followed his own judgment.

"I boileve," said he, "if we had not had drouty marshals our streets would have run with blood."

Judge Excepte in the duation of Marshal Wright this mo

fendants had with the consummation, and to what extent it would be shown by proof. He also called particular attention to the name of one of the parties and it had been done in this case, and they were passed as correct.

Francis V. Walker testified that he was shief clerk in the navy pay of the parties.

In the light ward deput sand the was appointed.

In believe, "said he, "if we had not had deputy marshals our streets would have randed they was shief clerk. It would be shown by Judge Foraker, in the course of his cross-of any democrat hindered or prevented from any democrat hindered or prevented from the six of any democrat hindered or prevented from the case of any democrat hindered or prevented from the course of the parties are in the prevence of deputy marshals our streets would have runded courty marshals our streets would have runded the prevence or deputy marshals our streets would have runded the prevence or fish course of his cross-of any democrat hindered or prevented from your prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your windered or prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented or prevented or prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from the demotral hindered or prevented from your pr

Jealous of Americans.

CITY OF MEXICS, JAM. 6.—The provisional freight tariff of the Mexican Central railway, which expired on the 1st of January has been extended to March 1. The merchants here are making strong efforts for the abolishment of making strong efforts for the accitational of differential rates. They claim that the rail-way company makes cheap rates from points in the United States to Mexico for the purpose of developing American exports to the disadvantage of Mexican internal commerce. All the influence possible is being brought to bear on the secretary of public works to compat the railway company to accept arbitrary-rates based on distance. At a rocent meeting of the mergantic configuration resolutions based on distance. At a rocent meet; of the mercantile confederation resolution were adopted declaring that the commerce the country would be killed unless the difficultial rates of the Mexican Central railroc were abolished, special rates prohibited, at all goods ordered dispatched at the fronticustom houses, instead of being permitted come in bond to the City of Mexico. The movement is promitted in a great measure

come in bond to the City of Mexico. The movement is prompted in a great measure bits [calousy of European merchants tower the increasing American trade here. If an ceasual it will work injury to the interests of the Nexican Central railroad, depriving it of the power of competition with the steams routes. Almost all the newspapers here advecte the movement, and cry "Down with differential rates."

A DULL SESSION. Exposition management would apply to congress for financial assistance, Mr. Herke director general, said that the board had pressed no intention. He continued: board will apply to our own people to fact their subscriptions and pay the amounts and the Exposition will be perfectly abtake care of itself, without aid from the ermaent." He also stated that he was private at the contract of th ernment." He also stated that he was propa-ing a statement of the expenditures and a re-port of the progress of the Exposition, while would be transmitted promptly to the Pres-dent and to the chairmen of the committee on appropriations of the scate and house, be which the country would see that the utmo-prudence had characterized all disbursements and that results had been achieved in ever-way creditable to the management and to the country.

way creditable to the management and to the country.

Later.—At the exhibition meeting in the afternoon every member answered the roll call. A resolution to appeal to congress to federal aid was tabled; also, a resolution to appeal to the citizens of New Orleans to make up the deficit. The meeting concluded is laying over all business until Thursday next

PARE, Jan. 6.—At a council of ministers to-day Gen. Lewal, minister of war, unfolded his plans for the wonquin campaign. In order to end the campaign before the rainy senson 6,000 troops will leave Algeria for Tonquin next week, and 0,000 more will be dispatched in February. Gen. Negrier is following up his successes, and hopes to reach Lang Son by the end of the week.

the week.

The returns regarding the health of the roops show that 5.0 soldlers were admitted to be hospitals in Tonquin in October and thirty-ix died.

ix died.

The government has telegraphed to Gen.
Kegrier in Tonquin thanking him for his re-ent brilliant victory over the Chinese.

Resisting the Government. Calibratics Land G.—Advices received from Camp Russell indicate that a party new in-vading Oklahoma is there for no other purpose than to bring on a collision with the troops. There are 400 armed men, without families. They declare they are for resisting the government and entering the territory under the guise of hunters. There is no evidence of the poaceful occupation by settlers. Gen. Hatch is moving with the troops to remove them.

Louise Michel's Mental State.

Paus, Dec. 6.—President Grevy has ordered a medical report upon the mental state of Louise Michel. If she shall be declared tusane e so set out with nothing added le will liberate her under a guarantee on the part of her friends to provide for her. M. Rochefort, describing the return of Louise Michel to the St. Lazarre prison yesterday, ad-mits that the directors and wardens of the prison showed her great respect and attention, and provided for her many comforts.

-James L. Graham was yesterday elected speaker of the Pennsylvania house.

speaker of the Fennsylvanis nouse.

—Hen. B. F. Jones was elected president of the loant of managers of the American Iron and Steel Association.

—The United States commission to Central and South America touched at Key West Monday, on route to Venesuela.

—The death is announced in the state lumatic asylum at Harrisburg of Gen. John Sidney Jones, one of the most eccentric of the nearly cranks known in the history of Phila-delphia.

Benj. Butterworth.

—Pleuro-pasumonia has prevailed for several weeks among eattle on the several farms in Brandywine Hundred. Del. Four or two cases have resulted fatally. The matter has been kept quiet because there is no haw in Delaware reimborsing owners for slaughter-leading action.

FRESH CAPITOL GOSSIP.

OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN.

ienator Cameron to Have a Walkover for Baselsetlon-Some Invide Views as to the Railroad Inspection Business - Mourning Over a Dull Session,

A Pennsylvania member, who returned last night from Harrisburg where he had been to see the legislature organize, was asked what he thought of Cameron's chances of re-election. "His chances! Why, he has none. His are dead cortainties. There is no opposition, and the legislature is organized to elect him anyhow. No one has even been mentioned as a possible candidate, and both branches are solid for him. Talk of a walk-over It will be a gallop, or a crawl, or a jumpover-anything you like to call it." THE RAILROAD INSPECTION BUSINESS.

"This inspection commission business cently returned "commissioner," who was admiring the picture of the far west at the capitol yesterday. "Why is it nonsense ? Well, in the first place, there is no money in it, and then all that we do is to edit the company's report. No commission to inspect 250 or 300 miles of road can begin to do what is required of road can begin to do what is required of them. The number of ties, how many spikes, the number of sugines and cars, the kind of houses and people at the de-pots, and the general condition of things. All these and more we are supposed to know all about. The nearest we can get is, of course, to take the affidavits of the resident of the vised engineer, and All these and more we are supposed to know all about. The nearest we can get is, of course, to take the affidavits of the president of the road, engineer, and other officers that everything has been done to comply with the law. The company presents a report which embodies these facts, and a great deal of free advertising, which is of course stricken out, if the commission knows its business. This is signed, sealed, and delivered, and the commission draws its salary and mileage. The reason there is no money in \$10 per day and 10 content mileage is that meals cost at loast \$3 per day, siecping car \$1, and the rest ensity goes for railroad fare and extras. Of course when the commission strikes the road it is to inspect these expenses stop, but this forms a very small proportion of the old route and method of crossing the Rockies depicted in the famous fresco.

THE INDEX GLEEK'S DESK.

Mrs. J. W. Foster, consisting of a white know all corseaded with crimson velvet, over a petticoat of gold brocade. Mrs. L. Z. Leiter wore marine is saint, brocade. Mrs. L. Z. Leiter wore marine is saint, brocade with colored flowers and cascaded with colored flowers and crimson velvet, over a petticoat of gold through the volved, over a petticoat of gold throughout the crimson velvet, over a petticoat of gold throughout previous of and method and method and method of crossing the delivered, and the commission strikes the road it is to inspect these expenses stop, but this forms a very small proportion of the old route and method of crossing the Rockies depicted in the famous fresco.

THE INDEX GLEEK'S DESK.

"Can you tell me where the index clerk's deak is?" asked a new member of Judge Wiggins in the house file clerk's room yesterday. "I have been almost everywhere and at each place found that he had just moved somewhere else." The information could not be given, a different direction being attempted from each of the four or five divisions of the clerk's office crowded into the small room. The index clerk was an uncertain quantity, and said to have occupied a fresh deak for each day of the present seasion, being obliged to seek new quarters overy morning. "The crowd of things at the house end of the capitol is something that has got to be relieved if the clerical work necessary to keep track THE INDEX CLERK'S DESK. the clerical work necessary to keep track of legislation is to be kept up," said a member of Gen. Clarke's staff as the new member passed out disgusted.

A CANDIDATE FOR BEADING CLERK.

A CANDIDATE FOR READING CLERK.
"I heard that they wanted a reading clerk," said an intellectual looking man, with a squeaking little voice, as he took off his hat to a capitol policeman in the rotunda yesterday. "I can read more in a day than any man I know, and I would do the job cheap."

"But they don't want a reading clerk, and if they did they would have to get a man with a voice that could be heard from one end of the avenue to the other."

The intellectual man was discouraged.

The intellectual man was discouraged.

"This is the duliest session, so far, that I can remember," said an old senate employe yesterday. "Our end is never very lively, but this winter there is absolutely about. Even Van Wyck is not heard from. He gave us the only real sensations of last session. There has not been even a single rise for personal explanation. I hear it's just as dull at the other end. Belford and Weller and White and the other lively fellows seem paralyzed. Then the lobby is doing the still hunt act, or else there is nothing to work for at this short session. Any way, there is no fun any more," and the old fellow sighed for the days that are agone.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—According to a published statement the number of armed socialists in this city is placed at 2,000. "There are three warlike sections among the socialists of this city," said one of the leaders yeaterday, upon warlike sections among the socialists of this city," said one of the leaders yeaterday, upon Deing promised that his name should not appear in print. "These are the Tehr Und Wehr Verein," the 'Bohemian Sharpshooters' and the Jaeger Verein. The largest and most finportant of these is the first named. When the law of 1879 went into effect probibiling us to parade in closed ranks with our rides, the 'Lehr Und Wehr Verein' had about 1,000 active members, besides 500 reserves. Since then the organization has been kept up, but secretly. They drill now in halls, the location of which is changed with almost every new date of meeting. Within the past, year the accessions to this society have been large, As to their methods of military drill, the evolutions are taken from the German, the French, and the American systems—some of the best features from each. Each man owns his outfil—rifle and all—and keeps it at home. We will have no armony. As to the 'Bohemian sharpshofters,' they are a splendidly armed and drilled body, and the same is true of the 'Bueger Verein.

When will this throatened outbroak occur? you ask. Well, that's more than I know; but, if things go on the way they have been going for some time, it won't be lar off. You may be sure of one thing—we'll not stand idly by and see the workingmen shot down on the streets like wild beasts as was done one.

Upholding the American Policy. BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Several of the powers are grougly urging the German government to ublish the sixth conference protocol in order o enlighten the public with retorence to the solated position which France has adopted a opposing the American neutrality project, and thereby impeding the progress of numanitarian and commercial interests in a listrick in which France has only the same uteriests as other powers have. The American measurements have been supposed in the same

which is desired epoints that the Freuch germany.

Butessita, Jan. 5.—It is stated that the Freuch government has declared its readiness to agree to the American neutrality scheme as soon as the boundaries of the territory of the African International Association shall have been defined in barmony with the claims of France.

Singular Suspended Animation. Schaefer received intelligence that a young man to whom she was betrothed had been man to whom she was betrothed had been killed in a mine in Pennsylvania. She was prostrated with grief, and was assisted to her bed by her mother. On the following day she wept atmost continuously and grew were weak as night approached. On Friday morning her mother upon going upstairs found her daughter apparently dead. No action of the heart could be detected until last evening, when feeble pulsations of the heart and at the wrists were noticeable. Since then she hasgradually recovered consciousness and now bids fair for recovery.

Mysterious Wreck.

New Yons, Jan. 6.—The steamer Excelsior.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Brilliant Ball at the British Mintster's-Reception by Rev. Dr. Patton at Howard University.

The ball at the British legation last evening in honor of the debut of Minister West's second daughter, Miss Flora West, was another of the brilliant fetes which oring his judgment 'Squire Walter said have distinguished that envoy's stay at that in this case there was a written agreethis capital. The legation building was in gala array, and the fair debutante was loaded with bouquets sent by friends. Miss West received her guests at the doorway of the blue drawing-room, her sister, her guest, Miss Heard, of Boston, and Mrs. Horace Helvar, wife of the second secretary of the legation, assisting her at her right. Miss West's dress was a short ball dress of white satin, covered with tulle and garlanded with pink moss roses. and garlanded with pink moss roses. The low corsage was bordered with roses; clusters of small roses were arranged in the high coiffure, and her ornaments were pearls. Miss Flora West's toilet was the same as her sister's in all respects save that her rose garlands were buds instead of full-blown roses. Miss Heard were cream-tinted satin and brocaile, and Mrs. Helyar a most superb foilet of palest violet satin and tulle, embroidered with violets in colors and glittering with beaded dewdrops. The low corsage of violet velvet was embroidered with violets, and her ornaments were a pearl collar of many naments were a pearl collar of many strands, fastened with a large clasp of dia-

monds, and sprays of diamonds caught in the laces of her corsage.

Many suporb tellets were worn, one of the handsomest being the court dress of Mrs. J. W. Foster, consisting of a white satin corsage and train, brocaded with

beall closed with the old English Sir Roger
de Coverly at 4 in the morning. A handsome supper was served throughout the
entertainment.

Among those present were Secretary
McCulloch, Mrs. and Miss McCulloch,
Postmaster General and Mrs. Hatton, Mrs.
Brewster, Mrs. Koons, Miss Frelingbuysan, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Mr.
and Mrs. John Davis, Justice and Mrs.
Blatchford, Gen. and Mrs.
Blatchford, Gen. and Mrs.
Randerson, Mr. and Mrs. Leiter, Mr. and
Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Logan, Mrs.
Randerson, Mr. and Mrs. Leiter, Mr. and
Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Logan, Mrs.
Cameron, Senator and Mrs. Miller, Miss
Dora Miller, Mrs. and Miss Decker, Senater and Mrs. Hawley, Minister and Mrs.
Poster, Mr. and Miss Hitt, Lieut. and
Mrs. Emory, Mr. and Miss Hitt, Lieut. and
Mrs. Emory, Mr. and Mrs. Pollok, Mrs.
and Miss Coffey, Justice and Mrs.
Poster, Mr. and Miss Hitt, Lieut. and
Mrs. Emory, Mr. and Mrs. McCollock, Mrs.
and Miss Coffey, Justice and Mrs.
Mch. Poster, Mr. and Mrs. Mch.
Missos Patton gave a reception last evening at their residence on University, and the
Missos Patton gave a reception last evening at their residence on University, Hill,
to Dr. Patton's son, Mr. Mormand Patton,
and his bride (nee Keep), who were married a few days ago in Oberlin. Mr. Patton, who lived here some years, is now
an architect in Chicago, and thither he
and his bride will go in a couple of weeks.
Undeterred by the rather disagreesial railway fallilits as any be medded.
The Statement of the commission had any
jurisdiction in regard to school meetings of
Utah, Attorney-General Browster has reindered
afford no room for the exercise of the power
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was crowed from to 9 octock. The grounds were decorated and the approach to the house marked out by large Ghinese lanterns. Guests were served in the dining room with all the delicacies usually met with on such ocasions. The bride, a lady of fine figure and a strikingly handsome face, was at-tired in her wedding dress of white satin. tired in her wedding dress of white satin. Miss Patton and Miss Mary Patton gracefully dispensed the hospitality of the house, and the occasion proved one of exceptional pleasantness to all who attended. Among the very many friends of Dr. Patton and his family who were present were the following: Dr. Patton, Miss Mary Patton, Mr. Cornelius Patton, Gen. Whittlesey, Mr. and Mrs. Elphonzo Youngs, Dr. O. F. Presbrey, Miss Cook, Miss Mann, Miss Gilbert, Miss Morrill, Mr. H. R. Ellot, and Mr. Waite.

Owing to sickuess Mrs. Chandler, the Owing to sickness Mrs. Chandler, the wife of the secretary of the navy, will not receive to-day. She will receive on the remaining Wednesdays during Jan-

Miss Willet McMillin, sister of Representative Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, reached the city yesterday, and will spend the winter with her brother at the Riggs House.

The Cost of Collecting the Bevenue. The Cost of Collecting the Revenue.

The secretary of the treasury has transmitted to the house of representatives an estimate specifying in detail the number and class of officers and employes of every grade and matter, with the rates of compensation which will be necessary to properly conduct the business of collecting the revenue at each port of entry in the United States for the iscal year ending June 20, 1886. The number of regular solicers and employees is estimated at 4.147, and their salaries at \$5,285,132. An additional estimate for miscellanceus items is made amount-

London, Jan. 6.—The World says it is umored that Prince Bismarck is willing to PARIS, Jan. 6.—It is proposed that France hall renounce her claims to the left sunk of Sauley pool, and the African As-ociation shall cede to France all its stations in the upper and middle Mari. It is asserted hat the association asks France to pay \$3,050,—

a the association asks France to pay \$3,000, at the association asks France to pay \$3,000, 90 for these stations.

90 for these stations.

10.0000, Jan. 6.—Advices from Durban, outh Africa, state that a British protectorate as been proclaimed over the whole coast of undoland.

Paus, Jan. 6.—The Madagascar committee of the chamber of deputies has issued its report. It is declared it will not pay France to hold the island. All import trade is secured to the English and Assertions by treaty. Only slavery and protection will render Madagascar a valuable possession.

Col. Lamont, Gov. Cleveland's private secre-ary, delivered to the New York legislature yesterday the following message:

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1885—Executive
Chamber—To the Legislature: I bertoy resign
the office of governor of the state of New York,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

On a resolution a committee was appointed to notify Lieut. Gov. Hill of Gov. Cleveland's resignation, and Inform him that the legislature was ready for business.

A concurrent resolution was offered for an adjournment until Tuesday, Jan. 13, at 11 o'clock, which was carried.

Madrin, Jan. 6.—A severe cartlequake shock was experienced in Granada at 6 o'clock yes

terday evening. If gave occasion for a panic among the convicts in the prisons. They are tempted to escape from confinement, but were prevented by the civic guards.

Shocks were also fold at Loja and Motril.

King Albuso is about to toake a visit to the provinces of Granada and Malaga.

The people in Granada are thoroughly frightened by the succession of carbinuary smooth from their houses and are living in the open fields?

SPECIAL TENANCY CONTRACTS. Justice Walter Holds Them to be

Binding on Both Parties. PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION A case of interest to landlords and ten suts was decided by Justice of the Peace Walter yesterday, that of Gustavo H. Kuhn against Eloise Hunter. In delivment signed by both parties, in which it was provided that in default of the pay-

was provided that in default of the payment of rent by defendant the tennancy should cease and the defendant be served with a writ for possession. The usual thirty days' notice was specially waived by defondant. The plaintiff, however, gave defendant a thirty days' notice after the refusal to pay rent, and at the expiration of thirty days proceeded with the suit for possession. The plaintiff's evidence showed that defendant refused to pay rent because, as she alleged, she was not bound to pay until the expiration of the mouth, and not in advance as the agreement to pay until the expiration of the mouth, and not in advance as the agreement called for, or, as she remarked, "the agreement was not legal." The justice held that the agreement was a mutual contract and binding on both parties to be fulfilled to the very letter. The payment of rent forms a part of the contract. It was also testified to that the defendant tendered the rent due after defendant tendered the rent due, after the service of the writ issued by the justhe service of the writissaced by the jus-tice of the peace, and was refused by the plaintiff. Whether the rent was refused or not by plaintiff had nothing to do with the case whatsoever, even if the money due and in arrears had been tendered, together with the costs accrued, before or during the trial, after the violation of the during the trial after the violation of the provisions of the agreement. Any violation of the agreement ended the tenancy, and the defendant or tenant was thereby not released from paying the rent with costs accrued. No remedy could be applied in such a case, except the plaintiff or landlord was willing to have the application and

plication made. Judgment was given for plaintiff for possession with costs.

Perry Carson's Liquer Liceme. The six feet of Perry Carson booised up from behind the bar of his hotel yesterday with a despondent smile. There was a far off look in despondent smile. There was a far-off look in his eyes, and he was saying hard things about some one to a group of colored men.

"Yes," said Porry, sweeping a dime into the cash drawer; "they have refused to grant me a liquor license. Three men on this block would not sign my application. Whether from prejudice or no, I can't tell. When I put my flag up last summer one of them objected, and he remembered me this time. Another would not indoze my application because he did not want restaurants on this block, but he signed for another man. I don't think that the commissioners have any ill feeling toward me. No, it was these men."

"What, I have a wholesale license, and will keep my place open as an gating house. There has never been a fight or any disturbance here, except what I've done myself," and Perry laid his loft hand on the nusceles of he right arm, and sighed a deep, deep sigh, "Its toogh."

jurisdiction in regard to school meetings of Utah, Attorney General Browster has rendered an opinion to the effect that these meetings affed no room for the exercise of the power conferred upon the commission by the act of March 22, 1882. In answer to another question touching the right of polyganists to vote at school meetings called for the purpose of fixing the rate of taxation for school purposes, the attorney general replies that such meetings do not constitute an election within the meaning of the law, and that a polyganist may vote upon such propositions, provided he is a property tax-payer and readent of the school district.

The sounte committee on Indian affairs be gan the investigation of land leases yesterday proteges leased about haif their land, portion that were not used and received \$17,000 pc year therefor; land enough was left to give each Indian a farm; the present system worke well, though the land might bring more in open to competition. The Nex Perces receives \$2.000 a year for leased land, the Pawnee opened theirs to competition. Agent Turks, a the first civilized tribes, said the Cheroke strip brought \$500,000, \$50,000 being paid befor the present system was adopted. Secretar Teller has reported upon the lease of from lands, which gives the Indiana \$50,000 a Yea for 1,500,000 acres of unoccupied land.

The circuit court yesterday afternoon e tered upon the trial of the cause of Clinton II Emerson against the District of Columbia to recover \$29,009 damages. Mr. Emerson complains that on the 4th of February, 1882, while passing along P. between Twelfish and Three-th streets northwest, in consequence of defective sidewalk he fell and broke a keg In consequence of the injury he was condinct to his house and bed a great while, put to a heavy expense, prevented from following his occupation of stemographer at the capitol, and is entitled to receive the amount of damage claimed. Gen. Hinkle and Mr. Du Hune appear for the plantifit and Messrs. Miller and Davis for the District.

Selling Cigars Without a Stamp, In the police court yesterday Louis R. Bart a ciger manufacturer at No. 747 Seventh street was charged with violating section 3397 of 1 stamps denoting the tax. J. C. Ecioff, dopin collector of internal revenue, testified to the line in a box of forty-six cigars in defendant place without a stamp. Writees had receive a number of complaints about the defendant violating the law. The defendant testific that the box was placed in the case throug minaske. He was also charged under the sun law with fulling to make daily entries of tiquantity of material used or removed from the place of manufacture. He was held in 2000 a the grand jury.

The bill introduced by Senator Hawley your terday to grant copyright to citizens of force countries provides that foreigners whose countries countries provides that foreigners whose countries confer upon Americaus privileges of copyright equal to those accorded their own emensual half have in the United States copyrigh privileges equal to those enjoyed by citizens of the United States.

John Devlin, of Philadelphia, wants e to investigate the sun's distance and di Mr. McAdoo will report on the petit on The report of the Missouri river commission will be submitted to the house of representa-tives to-day. It recommends an appropriation of \$1,310,000.

The right of way of the St. Louis and San Francisco railread through the Indian terri-lory will be extended two years from last October if the house committee on Indian af-fairs' report is adopted. The senate, by a voide of 21 to 22, decided to lay aside the interstate commerce bill until to-day in order to continue consideration of the Oregon central land forfeiture bill.

The secretary of the interior has recommended to the house that the Armanahoes and Cheyennes be disarmed in order to compet them to engage in agricultural pursuits.

The annual report of the Mississipal river commission was transmitted to congress yes terday, in which claberate details are given of the work vione and recommended to be dute.

The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1356, aggregate 50, 177,00.

THE INAUGURATION BALL

OF THE ROOF TO HEGIN TO-DAY. The Pension Office Building in the Hands of the Committee, and the Decoration Being

Mapped Out-Flags and Flowers Provided For-The Acoustics to be Investigated, At the mosting of the executive committee on inaugural ceremonies last night the announcement was made that the pension building had been regularly turned over to the executive committee, who will commence to-day to rig the der-ricks to run the hawser on which to secure the canvas covering, which is to be in shape of an "A" tent. The building ommittee was authorized to employ the necessary labor to perform the work. The committee decided to send out a cir-The committee decided to send out a circular letter to each member of the respective committees, soliciting contributions from them. The proposition of Mr. James E. Bell, superintendent of the letter carriers, was accepted, and he was appointed a committeeman, to have charge of the coat and hat room, with power to engage fifty letter carriers and such female assistants as he may need to assist him. If there is no objection from Postmaster Congor the male help will appear in uniform.

There shall be no charge made by them to any person for the receipt and delivery

there shall be no charge made by them to any person for the receipt and delivery of garments entrusted to their care. The committee has found their work spreading so rapidly as to require additional quarters, and Mr. T. J. Luttrell has been anthorized to secure the rooms of the jockey club in Vernon Row for four nights in the week. THE COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS.

The committee on decorations held their first meeting last evening at No. their first meeting last evening at No. 1317 F street northwest, and was called to order by Mr. E. G. Davis, the chairman, and there were twenty-six present out of seventy-five, the complement of the com-mittee. Mr. William Wheatley was chosen secretary. The chairman laid before the committee the communications received making propositions to decorate the hall for the hall

for the bail.

Mr. Wheatley suggested that the quickest way to reach something decisive was to open correspondence with the parties desiring to do the decorating, requesting that they submit a design and the price for which they will carry it out.

Mr. Emmort thought it would be best for the committee to get up the design and then let the decorators bid for the work.

Mr. Mullett said a ground-plan and the said and the said a ground-plan and the s

cross-section of the building could be forwarded the different decorators, and they be requested to submit plans, and they be requested to submit plans, and propositions of the amount it will cost to carry them out, they formishing their own material and giving bond for the faithful performance of the work, while the committee agree to furnish all the ounting they can procure,

banting they can procure.

This suggestion was placed in the form of a motion and adopted.

The chairman appointed as the subcommittee to carry the resolution into effect Messrs. A. R. Mullet, J. L. Smithmeyer, Geo. Emmert, jr., Julius Lansburgh, A. M. Tubman, Edward Droop, and Lloyd Moxley. The chairman of the main committee was made chairman of the subcommittee.

Commodore W. S. Schley, U. S. N., and Messrs. W. L. Cowan, J. D. Martin, Thos. Entwiste, and Commodore J. G. Walker, U. S. N., were appointed a subcommittee on securing bunting and flags, and Messrs.

U.S. N., were appointed a subcommittee on securing bunting and flags, and Messrs. Zepheniah Jones, D. J. McCarthy, Thos. J. Gait, E. N. Gray, and Chas. Denham were appointed a committee to look after the hall, see when it will be ready for the decorators, and report the fact to the general committee.

Capt. G. W. Davis, U. S. A., and Messrs. Robert Portner, J. V. N. Huyck. Wm. R. Smith, and Col. F. A. Rockwell were appointed a committee to ascertain what could be done in the way of the procurement of plants and flowers to be used in decorating the hall. The subcommittees on bunting and flowers were committees on bunting and flowers were directed to perform their work as soon as essible, and report to the con

tors and bidders in order that they might do a understandingly.

The question in regard to the location of the bands in the building was intro-duced, as the stationing of them should be known before the plan of decorations

was decided upon.

Messra. Edward Droop, Wm. Wheatley, George A. Shehan, S. H. Wimestt, and P. H. Molaughlin were appointed a committee to visit the building, make test of its scoustic qualities, and consult with
the music committee.

Mr. Wheatley said that when the building was heated and uncovered they
would find the atmosphere very dry, and
a fountain placed in the center of the
hall decorated with plants would add not
only to the health of the scoush

only to the beauty of the scene but com-fort of those present. The matter was referred to the committee on plants and

On motion the committee to invite proposals from decorators was increased by the addition of Wm. Wheatley, and Capt. T. B. Mason, U. S. N., was substituted for Mr. Wheatley on the committee in regard to the location of bands in the building.

The subcommittee will furnish a plan of the building to decorators on application, so that they may present their proposals intelligently, and full information may be obtained of the chairman, Mr. E. G. Davis, corner Market Space and Eighth street.

INAUGURAL NOTES. Theodore Grisnel, of the Metropolitan decorative establishment of New York, wishes to submit estimates for furnishing lecorations, and will pay the committee a

wisi if his presence is desired.

Mr. John M. Kinney, of Chicago, Ill., has submitted a plan of decerating which he thinks will eclipse anything of the kind ever witnessed in the United States, and for \$25,000 he will put them up and let them stand for three or four weeks, and, in addition, will decents the hand, in addition, will decents the hand. and, in addition, will decorate the ball-Prof. W. F. Weber, of this city, has sub-

mitted a proposition to furnish the music for the ball.

Two or three gentlemen interested in the manufacture of firewooks were in the

the manufacture of firewooks were in the city yesterday trying to secure the contract for furnishing pyrotechnics, but the committee have not yet taken action.

F. W. Keller has applied to the executive committee for quarters for his band of twenty-five pieces, which will accompany the Alba ry Phalanx to this city.

Among the interesting visitors to this city during the inauguration the Rochambeau Grenadiors, of New York city, will occupy a conspicuous place. They are named after the distinguished guest of the nation during the Yorktown colebration, and their commander, Col. Chalvin, is expected here this morning to participate in a meeting to be beld this evenvii, is expected force this morning to par-ticipate in a meeting to be held this even-ing at the Carroll Institute, No. 602 F street northwest, to make the necessary arrangements to take proper care of his men during their stay here. The French officens have appointed Marquis de Cham-brum Meers A Laigned LA Bereard brun, Messra A. Laignel, J. M. Perreard, E. Mallet, C. Karsch, A. Depolily, A. Col-lin, and V. Roux a committee to meet Col. Chalvin, and they desire to extend an urgent invitation to citizens in general to assist in making such arrangements at the meeting as will secure to the Grena-diers a recention they will never forces.

cational Bill Passed. The superintendents and teachers the state of Texas have recently held a meeting at New Orleans in connection with the World's Exposition. Nearly 1,000 educators have been in attendance and questions of absorbing interest were

NATIONAL AID.

Texas Teachers Want the Blatz Edu-

and questions of absorbing interest were freely discussed. Among these the sub-ject of "National aid to education" was considered, and in spite of the dissenting views of the Toxas senators and the well known opposition of their members of congress already made known through the press, the following resolutions were passed with but one dissenting vote:

*Resolved. That we, Texas teachers and super-intendents, thankful that we have the oppor-intendents. The productions of education condents, thank ful that we have the oppor-tion of studying the relations of education the different states of the country. At home if abroad, and of meeting and conferring the broad state of education, repoles the air thereby to be received by correleva-the introduction of improved methods of the introduction of improved methods of consect. That with hearts full of gralitude the prospective great fund to be realized behalf of education in our state, and happy at the present incomes for education are so go, yet we must confess the inadequacy of sent means for the immediate necessity of widning her school husses and paying well utilided teachers to instruct the children now ally in school.

n school.

of. That in view of these facts, and in

The Weary Swaim Case.

The Swaim court-martial dragged its weary length through yesterday without eliciting anything of importance whatever. Mr. Mo-Donald, chief-elerk of the bureau of military justice, was recalled to prove that he had told ion. Swaim about De Akers resigning from Bateman's because he was ordered to falsify questions. Objection was made and sustained, sud the witness withdrew.

George Taylor, the lawyer, was recalled and asked by the court to state the circumstances under which he came to indorse the paper obtained from D'Antrul, transferring his interest. He testified that he knew nothing of the history of the paper, except that somebody, he could not recollest whom, came to him and procured his indorsement, which is in substance an agreement on his part to hold any moneys coming into his hands belonging to D'Autrul for the purposes named in the paper. He did not recollect where or when the indorsement was made.

T. W. Talmadge, Taylor's partner, was sworn for the defense. He said he had an agreement with D'Autrul to prosecute claims in latter produced for presecution before the French-claims commission, witness's firm to get half the value and I'Autrul 10 per cent of that, the agreement was produced and read. After a long discussion over objections raised by Maj. Gardner, witness was asked how much be had advanced D'Autrul on account of his share prior to the assignment of £,990 of his (D'Autrul' case Hateman's interest to Hateman & Co., and replied \$500. During the discussion Maj. Gardner asserted that he would prove that in the D'Autrul' on the count of his share prior to the assignment of £,990 of his (D'Autrul' case Hateman a name because Swaim knew it would be a penal offense under the laws for him to engage in such a transaction.

The bill passed by the senate yesterday for-citing the lands of the Oregon Central Railroad Company applies to such portions of of the lands as lie adjacent to, and contenous with, the uncompleted portions of the

After declaring such lands forfelted, it pro-After deciaring such lands forfeited, it provides that persons already settled thereos shall have a preference right of entry thereto under the homestoad lave, such entry to be considered as of the date of actual settlement. The price of the even-numbered sections of the forfeited lands is reduced to \$1.25 per acre. The bill also repeat the act of March 3, 1876, which permitted actual settlers on lands subsequently forfeited to locate elsewhere, without extra cost, an amount of land equal to their first holding. The bill now roturns to the house of representatives, having originated there.

here.
In its present shape it differs materially from the form in which it came to the schate, he house bil laving deceared lorieited all the ands granted to the company.

Ine Forty-simils Congress.

John B. Clark, eark of the house of representatives, has prepared an unofficial roll of the membership of the house in the forty-ninth congress. That house will contain 182 democrats, 161 republicans, 1 greenback-democrat (Mr. Weaver, of lown), and I greenback republican (Mr. Brunnu, of Pennsylvania). A vacancy exists in the nineteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania.

Of the members of the second boxes is a second boxes.

district of Fennsylvania.

Of the members of the present house, 187 have been re-elected. Arkansas, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, and West Virginia have made no change to their representation; Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon, each with one member, have changed their delegations.

Of the territorial delegators in the present house only one. J. T. Chaine, of Fush, is returned to the forty-minth congress. Arksona and Wyoming, which are now represented by democrats, will send republican successors while Idaho and Washington have elected democrats to succeed republicans.

Navy Orders Vesterday,
Lieut, E. C. Pendleton, ordered to continue
in the discharge of his present duties at the
maral observatory until Jan. 5, 1880; Passed
Assistant Engineer John Van Hevenburg to Assistant Engineer John Van Hovenburg to examination for promotion: Communitor to examination for promotion (community of the Essex and placed on waiting orders; Licuis, W. H. Farker, W. Kollogg, K. Hohrer, C. P. Rees, and Wm. M. Irvin, Eosigns Win, J. Hannum, N. J. L. T. Halpins, Edward Lloyd, Jr., N. J. Sears, and R. O. Bitler, Surgon M. L. Ruth, Chief Engineer D. P. McLartnoy, Passed Assistant Engineer F. J. Hoffman, and Assistant Engineer John H. Baker, James M. Pickrell, and M. Bevington from the Essex and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster I. A. Yorke from the Essex ordered to settle accounts, and then waits.

The Shipment of Bonded Whisky.

Commissioner Evans has issued a circular to collectors of internal revenue in regard to the assessment and experiation of spirits, in which he instructs there to like its property of the day before of any intention to reflect upon Mr. Johnson's housesty or in-

sessment and expertation of spirits, in shich he instructs them to list and report nouthly all spirits which have been in ware-touse over three years. They will also report pirits for assessment which have been in discillery warehouse over that time, in case they re not withdrawn from the warehouse within the time mand in the bond for delivery at he port from which they are to be exported. The City Postoffice Site,
A delegation representing the property own
are of the square in which the city postoffice is
now located appeared before the subcommittee having in charge the selection of a site for
a new city postoffice and submitted a formal
proposition to sell to the government the entire
square bonded by Louisiana avenue and Sixtia
and C streets for \$500,000, Semator Mahono
was prevented by illness from being present,
but Representative Stackslager received the
proposition and heard the delegation.

Bob Bowning's Success in "Taily Ho."
"Taily Ho," Josephin Miller's new play, with
Mr. R. L. Downing, of this city, in the role of
Hank Monk, the old stage driver, was given
at the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn, on Monday night to an audience that completely
filled the theater. The critics of that only and
New York pronounce the play to be a good
one, and speak of Mr. Downing's acting in the
warmest terms. He with the rost of the company work given a hearty welcome. "Taily
Ho" will be presented here later in the season.

Charges Against Amateur Garamen,
John J. Murphy and Andrew T. O'Brien, of
Boston, have been summoned to appear before the executive committee of the National
Association of Amateur Garaman at the tribey
house. New York city, next Saturday ovening
at 8 o clock. They rowed as shell race on the
loth of last October, and it is charged that the
price was a deposit of \$1,000 a side. If the
charge be sustained Messra, Murphy and
O'Brien will be declared professionals.

For Thursday - Phir, normer neather.
Yesterday's local thermometric realitings—At 3 s. m., 3.5%; 7 s. m., 85.5%; 11 s. m., 40.1%; 5 p. m., 55.5%; 11 p. m., 55.2%. Mean temperature, 47.3% maximum, 85.6% min., mum, 81.9% mean relative humbility, 91.0%; total precipitation, .77 inches.
Suny ary for January—Mean temperature, 32.9%. ...eurages precipitation, 1.3 st inches; highest temperature, 71% in 1874 and 1876; lowest temperature, 14% below zero. In 1881.

FOUR ANXIOUS YOUTHS.

THE PRESENTERY REPERS THE HOWLER UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO A COMMITTEE.

Secular Press, but is Outroted-Interesting Debate on the Action of the Philadellphia Board-Dra, Patten and Pitzer Defend the College,

The status of the four colored students at Howard University who entered as the ologians and, after three years preparatory course, decided to take a full course, came up again before the Washington City Prosbytery, which held another adjourned meeting vesterday, in the First Presbytarian Church, on Four-and-s-half street. Rev. C. H. A. Bulkley, D. D., professor, &c., rose to a question of privilege. He said that in consequence of the report of Monday's proceedings which appeared in THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, their treasurer, Mr. Johnson, had called him a name which no gentleman should use. The re-porter had put in all the bad things he said perfer had put in all the bad things he said about Mr. Johnson, but lefe out all the best things. He offered a resolution that while the Pressytery duly appreciated the efforts of the daily press to print all the news, on such an occasion as the present, which interested no one but those conserved appearance appearance.

corned, reporters be excluded, Rev. George Patch said he had just been complimenting the reporter on the fair-ness and excellence of his account. He thought that members of the Presbytery should be a little more careful in what they said and they would not have cause

to complain.
Rev. Dr. Childs also supported the reporter.
Moderator Sunderland said he had been Moderator Sunderland said he had been, overhauled about as much as any one by the papers, and once had occasion to go to this very coutleman (the reporter) and protest against his mode of representing him before the public. But he thought him before the public. But he thought that any attempt to suppress the reporters would only result in harm to the Presbytery. After all, as a general rule, the reporters meant well; their business was a very responsible one, and only mon of the very highest character about the employed in it. With this kind of a lecture to his friend of the press, he thought there would be no occasion to exclude him.

him.

A chorus of "No second" arose from half a dozon members at once, and the moderator was about to declare the resolution lost for that lack when Rev. Dr. Nourse offered one for the purpose of speaking to the subject. He said that no press should complain of oxclusion from an inquiry like this, and in fact the reporters were not admitted to similar meetings in other churches. He thought, however, that the reports were productive of good, and if members avoided personalities no harm could arise.

Rev. C. B. Ramsdell did not think that Mr. Johnson or any one clee should be chorus of "No second" arose from

Rev. C. B. Kamsdell did not think that Mr. Johnson or any one claes should be disturbed by what appeared in a paper without first seeing the person quoted. Rev. C. C. Bittinger, the stated clerk, asked what the object of the resolution

"To exclude the gentleman who is here from the press to report our proceedings," said the moderator, who then asked Prof. Buikley if he would not like to withdraw his resolution to avoid its being **Company. down.
This being declined, a vote was taken,

with only two voices in the affirms ive-the rest of the body voting loudly, "No."
"The resolution seems to be lost," re-marked the doctor, and business was re-

sumed.

Hev. Dr. Childs then made the point that the alleged engagements with these young men had no force anyway. He read rule 6 of the board of education to read rule 6 of the board of education to show that the dropping of the youths was in contravention of it.

It was urged by the Craighead party, that gentleman not being present, that the action of the board was only a sus-pension pending the decision of the Pre-bytury. The latter body had, however, not been notified until after the chairman of the education committee, Mr. Grimke,

Presbytery of any alleged defects in its "Not the sacred duty to suspend," re-"Not the sacred duty to suspend," re-marked the mederator.

"The first thing they do," said Dr. Childs, "is to behead the young men, or hang them up, and never notify us of the fact. When asked what they had done

hair them up, and never notify us of the fact. When asked what they had done it for, they say on the testimeny of two witnesses. The reception of young men under pledge is wrong, and the action of the beard is wrong, and the action of the beard is wrong.

Dr. Pitzer was called upon as a member of the theological faculty and made a pacific address, deprecating any action reflecting on Dr. Craighead, Mr. Johnson, the Philadelphia beard, or the young men. President Patten also responded to a call, and said that he thought Dr. Craighead had counted on his chickens before they were hatched, and he did not sea any crime in the young men desiring four years more incubation before entering upon the ministry. He spoke highly of Mr. Johnson, who, he said, had exceptional advantages of acquaintance with the habits of students, but was apt to ignore facts which others saw in their favor; he was unpopular because he had unpleasant rules to enferce

waste matter be referred to a committee to report at the next meeting, which was carried, and Rev. Drs. Fullerton, Sunder-land, and Childs and Elders Easby and Hodges were appointed. The Presbytery then adjourned. whole matter be referred to a committee

At the regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Literary Society has

dight, and after the readings recitations, and debate, the following officers were elected for the cusuling term: President, S. E. Phillips; vice president, F. E. Taskert; secretary, W. P. Hunter; seateant secretary, S. M. Sandrey; treasurer, T. H. Harding. The Congregational Pulpit.

The ballot taken at the Congregational Church Monday night was an informal one, and no call was authorized. The meeting was an extremely lively one, and the result will probably be that neither Mr. Newman nor Mr. Hawes will be called.

LOCAL BRIEFLETS. The Island Standard Socials gave their annual ball at Washington hall, corner of Third street and Fonnsylvania avenue southeast, last night. It was largely attended, and proved quite an enjoyable affair.

In the case of Geo. T. Jones against W. W. Worden, tried in the circuit court before Judge Hagner, the jury, under the instructions of the court, returned a verdict for the defendant without leaving the box.

Ex-Gov. Schuyler Crosby, of Montana, has received a telegram from Helema scatting that the stock has not suffered much from the recent storms, the ensuing warm wave of Saturday coming to the relief of the cattle men.

At the annual meeting of the Sparia Club last night the following officers were elected: President, James Harry Smith; vice president, John L. Hickman, secretary, John C. Nally, treasurer, W. H. J. Malvin; executive commit-tee, C. Wash, Wood, H. E. Burgess, W. H. Black, Theo. Jackson, and Henry Jarvis.

The Aligemeine Arbeiter-Unterstucture Verein elected the following officers at meeting last night: President, John Wei vice president, W. Rock; treasurer, A. Dah seerelary, George Kosel; ilbrarian, A.